BEGIN DEC, 26, 1959

30.24- 9665

A41WX

(600) AMS BUDGET

IKE- SUMMIT

BY JOHN M. HIGHTOWER

WASHINGTON, DEC. 26 (AP)-FURTHER DELAY IN OPENING A SPRINGTIME SUMMIT CONFERENCE WAS FORESEEN TODAY BY U.S. OFFICIALS SEEKING A NEW DATE ACCEPTABLE TO SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

THE SUMMIT TIMING PROBLEM IS ONE OF TWO URGENT ISSUES PRESIDENT EISENHOWER IS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS MONDAY WITH SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER. IF DECISIONS CANNOT BE REACHED BY TELEPHONE CONSULTATION, HERTER MAY MAKE A FLYING VISIT TO AUGUSTA, GA., TUESDAY OR WEDNESDAY. EISENHOWER WILL FLY TO THE GEORGIA GOLFING RESORT TOMORROW FOR A WEEK'S REST.

THE OTHER MAJOR PROBLEM NOW AWAITING TOP LEVEL U.S. ACTION IS EXPIRATION OF THE 14-MONTHS OLD BAN ON NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTING. THE SUSPENSION IS SET TO EXPIRE AT THE YEAR-END NEXT THURSDAY MIDNIGHT.

HIGH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS SAID TODAY THEY ARE CERTAIN EISENHOWER WILL ORDER AN EXTENSION INTO 1960 BUT THAT A FINAL DECISION HAS NOT BEEN MADE. IN PARTICULAR, THE FORM OF ANY ANNOUNCEMENT AND THE DURATION OF THE EXTENSION ARE CONSIDERED IMPORTANT. TNETATIVELY HOWEVER, EISENHOWER IS EXPECTED TO:

1. ORDER THE MORATORIUM CONTINUED INDEFINITELY. NO NEW DEADLINE WOULD BE FIXED. THIS WOULD KEEP THE WAY OPEN FOR RESUMPTION OF TESTING ANY TIME EISENHOWER CONSIDERED THIS NECESSARY TO U.S. SECURITY.

2. PUT RUSSIA ON NOTICE AGAIN THAT IN NEGOTIATIONS AT GENEVA STEADY PROGRESS TOWARD AN INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION SYSTEM WILL BE REQUIRED TO KEEP THE BAN IN EFFECT.

THE EFFECT OF THESE STEPS WOULD BE TO CONTINUE THE MORATORIUM FROM WEEK TO WEEK WITH THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS UNDER CONSTANT REVIEW. THE BIG ISSUE AMONG THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND RUSSIA AT GENEVA, EVER SINCE THE NEGOTIATIONS STARTED 14 MONTHS AGO, HAS BEEN TO GET AGREEMENT ON AN INSPECTION SYSTEM THAT WOULD DISCOURAGE CHEATING ON A TEST BAN TREATY.

1959

IF--AS NOW SEEMS CERTAIN--THE PROJECT SUMMIT CONFERENCE IS SUFFICIENTLY DELAYED, THE TEST BAN ISSUE MAY COME TO A CLIMAX COINCIDENT WITH THE MEETING OF EISENHOWER, KHRUSHCHEV, PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE OF FRANCE AND PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN OF BRITAIN.

THE BEST PROSPECT TODAY, INFORMANTS SAID, IS FOR AN OPENING DATE IN THE MIDDLE OR LATE MAY. THAT WOULD MARK ONE MORE DELAY IN A LONG SERIES THAT BEGAN IN THE FALL, MOSTLY AT THE URGING OF DE GAULLE.

LAST SEPTEMBER, WHEN KHRUSHCHEV VISITED EISENHOWER HERE, IT WAS UNDERSTOOD THAT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE WOULD BE HELD BEFORE CHRISTMAS. MACMILLAN WAS ENTHUSIASTIC. DE GAULLE, SEEKING TIME FOR A FRENCH NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST AND FOR ALGERIAN PEACE, BALKED.

EISENHOWER AND MACMILLAN THEN MANEUVERED TOWARD A MARCH DATE AND LATER SOUGHT AGREEMENT ON A MID-APRIL OPENING.

DE GAULLE PLAYED FOR TIME. FINALLY IN PARIS LAST WEEKEND THE WESTERN THREE AGREED ON APRIL 27 AND PROPOSED IT TO KHRUSHCHEV. THEY SUGGESTED PARIS AS THE SITE FOR WHAT WOULD BE THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF SUMMITS.

KHRUSHCHEV ACCEPTED EVERYTHING BUT THE DATE. THE TONE OF HIS LETTERS TO EISENHOWER, MACMILLAN AND DE GAULLE IMPRESSED AUTHORITIES HERE AS FRIENDLY. BUT A MEETING THAT STARTED IN PARIS APRIL 27 WOULD KEEP HIM AWAY FROM MOSCOW'S HUGE MAY DAY CELEBRATIONS FOUR DAYS LATER.

KHRUSHCHEV COUNTERED WITH EITHER APRIL 21 OR MAY 4 AS OPENING DATE. BUT WESTERN DIPLOMATS HERE AND IN EUROPE SAID THOSE WOULD CONFLICT WITH ALLIED COMMITMENTS. DE GAULLE PLANS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA FOR SEVERAL DAYS BEGINNING APRIL 17 OR 19.

AS FOR MAY 4, MACMILLAN WIIL BE TIED UP THEN IN A BRITISH COMMONWEALTH MEETING THAT MAY LAST A WEEK OR 10 DAYS. OTHER MEETINGS INCLUDING A KHRUSHCHEV VISIT TO PARIS AND A DE GAULLE TRIP TO ENGLAND NOW MAKE ANY SUMMIT TIMING PRIOR TO LATE APRIL VIRTUALLY IMPOSSIBLE, SO THAT A MEETING AT PARIS IN MID-MAY NOW SEEMS MOST LIKELY.

THESE ARE AMONG THE CONSIDERATIONS THAT HERTER AND EISENHOWER MUST COVER IN THEIR CONSULTATIONS NEXT WEEK. THEY HAVE BEEN OUT OF TOUCH SINCE THE WESTERN SUMMIT AT PARIS ENDED LAST MONDAY. WHILE THE PRESIDENT SPENT CHRISTMAS HERE, HERTER STAYED THROUGH THE HOLIDAY PERIOD AT HIS HOME IN MILLIS, MASS., NEAR BOSTON. HE IS DUE IN WASHINGTON SUNDAY NIGHT.

DISARMAMENT AND THE EAST-WEST DISPUTE OVER BERLIN ARE THE BIG ISSUES PRESENTLY FORESEEN FOR A SUMMIT MEETING.

THE GENEVA NEGOTIATIONS FOR A NUCLEAR TEST BAN ARE CONSIDERED A FIRST STEP TOWARD BROADER DISARMAMENT ARRANGEMENTS. THE SUCCESS OR FAILURE OF THE GENEVA TALKS THEREFORE POINTS DIRECTLY TOWARD THE DISARMAMENT PHASE OF THE SUMMIT DISCUSSIONS.

CZ/LT250PES

A15

PMS BUDGET

SUMMIT (ROUNDUP) (600)

1959

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

PARIS, DEC. 26 (AP)-NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S ONE RESERVATION IN HIS CORDIAL ACCEPTANCE OF THE WEST'S PROPOSAL FOR A PARIS-IN-THE-SPRINGTIME SUMMIT MEETING LEFT THE STARTING DATE UP IN THE AIR TODAY.

THAT MEANS YULETIDE WORK FOR DIPLOMATS OF THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE ON THE QUESTION: IF NOT APRIL 27, WHEN?

APRIL 27 WAS PROPOSED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN AND PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AT THEIR MEETING HERE LAST WEEKEND FOR A PARIS SESSION WITH THE SOVIET PREMIER, PERHAPS THE FORERUNNER OF A SERIES OF SUMMIT MEETINGS ON WORLD PROBLEMS.

BUT THAT ALMOST CERTAINLY WOULD MEAN THE PARIS CONFERENCE--EXPECTED TO LAST AT LEAST A WEEK--WOULD RUN THROUGH THE MAY DAY LABOR CELEBRATION, ONE OF THE BIGGEST HOLIDAYS IN THE COMMUNIST WORLD. KHRUSHCHEV ORDINARILY IS IN MOSCOW ON MAY 1 TO REVIEW RED SQUARE PARADERS.

THE SOVIET PREMIER AGREED TO THE OTHER PROPOSALS IN REPLIES TO EISENHOWER, MACMILLAN AND DE GAULLE CHRISTMAS DAY, BUT SAID THAT UNFORTUNATELY THE APRIL 27 DATE "IS INCONVENIENT FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT."

HE URGED APRIL 21 OR MAY 4 AS ALTERNATIVE DATES, AT THE SAME TIME EXPRESSING HOPE THAT THIS WOULD NOT CREATE ANY COMPLICATIONS.

THOUGH WESTERN SOURCES VOICED PLEASURE AT KHRUSHCHEV'S ACCEPTANCE OF PARIS AS THE SITE, COMPLICATIONS WERE IMMEDIATELY
ACCEPTANCE OF PARIS AS THE SITE, COMPLICATIONS WERE IMMEDIATELY
EVIDENT.

FOR ONE THING MACMILLAN IS DUE TO BE HOST AT A MEETING OF COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS IN LONDON MAY 3.

FOR ANOTHER, THE APRIL 21 DATE MIGHT CONFLICT WITH DE GAULLE'S PLANS TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA ABOUT APRIL 17 OR 19.

THEN THE WESTERN BIG THREE LEADERS PROPOSE TO CROWD IN ANOTHER SHORT WESTERN SUMMIT MEETING IN PARIS
JUST BEFORE THE TOP EAST-WEST TALKS.

THE BRITISH ANTICIPATE THAT, IN VIEW OF THE COMMONWEALTH PRIME MINISTERS MEETING, THE SUMMIT DATE MAY BE SET FOR APRIL 21. THE FOREIGN OFFICE SAID "NO DOUBT SOMETHING CAN BE WORKED OUT."

A FRENCH SPOKESMAN SAID PRIOR COMMITMENTS ALMOST RULE OUT THE POSSIBILITY OF A SUMMIT MEETING IN APRIL.

"IT SHOULD BE POSSIBLE TO FIND A DATE IN MAY WHICH WOULD BE ACCEPTABLE TO ALL OF THE FOUR POWERS," HE SAID.

IN WASHINGTON, STATE DEPARTMENT TRANSLATORS DID A SPEED-UP JOB ON KHRUSHCHEV'S MESSAGE TO EISENHOWER AND GOT IT QUICKLY INTO THE PRESIDENT'S HANDS. THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE WHITE HOUSE REACTION.

ONE POINT SURE TO BE IN THE BACKGROUND OF WESTERN CONSULTATIONS IS THE FACT THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN AND FRANCE STILL HAVE SOME DIFFERENCES ON ISSUES TO BE TALKED OVER WITH KHRUSHCHEV. DIPLOMATIC EXPERTS COULD USE EXTRA TIME TO RESOLVE THEM IN THE INTERESTS OF A COMMON FRONT.

KHRUSHCHEV'S MESSAGES TO ALL THREE OF THE WESTERN STATESMEN WERE COUCHED IN SIMILAR FRIENDLY PHRASES.

FOREIGN MINISTER ANDREI GROMYKO SUMMONED THE BRITISH, FRENCH AND U.S. AMBASSADORS FROM THEIR CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCES TO HAND THEM THE ONE-PAGE LETTERS FOR THEIR CHIEFS.

SOME WESTERN SOURCES SAID THE RUSSIANS PROBABLY CHOSE CHRISTMAS, THE WESTERN WORLD'S BIGGEST HOLIDAY, FOR THE DELIVERY TO UNDERSCORE THE FACT A PARIS MEETING STARTING APRIL 27 WOULD CONFLICT WITH THE RED MAY 1 HOLIDAY.

TO EISENHOWER, KHRUSHCHEV EXPRESSED "PROFOUND SATISFACTION THAT YOU, PRIME MINISTER MACMILLAND AND PRESIDENT DE GAULLE CONSIDER IT DESIRABLE THAT, WITH A VIEW TO DISCUSSING THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS, SUMMIT MEETINGS SHOULD BE HELD FROM TIME TO TIME IN COUNTRIES WHICH ARE PARTIES TO SUCH CONFERENCES."

"THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT CAN ONLY WELCOME SUCH A DECLARATION," HE WROTE. "WE HAVE ALWAYS BELIEVED THAT IT IS THIS VERY WAY, BY MEANS OF PERSONAL MEETINGS BETWEEN STATESMEN AT THE HIGHEST LEVEL, THAT URGENT INTERNATIONAL PROBLEMS CAN BE SOLVED MOST EFFECTIVELY."

JG312AES

A6
AMS BUDGET (580)
INDIA SITUATIONER
BY HENRY S.BRADSHER

NEW DELHI, DEC. 26 (AP)-INDIAN AND NEPALI OFFICIALS ARE WORRIED ABOUT WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN WHEN THE SNOW BEGINS TO MELT NEXT SPRING IN THE HIMALAYAN PASSES.

THE WORRY GROWS WITH EACH NEW REPORT FROM FRONTIER AREAS. THE REPORTS SAY CHINESE COMMUNISTS ARE CONCENTRATING TROOPS IN TIBET AND

REPORTS SAY CHINESE
BUILDING TRANSPORTATION NETWORKS LEADING UP TO THE PASSES.
SOME OF THE ALMOST DAILY REPORTS APPEAR EXAGGERATED AND SOME REMAIN UNCONFIRMED. BUT THE GENERAL PICTURE THEY GIVE IS CONFIRMED BY TOP MILITARY AND CIVILIAN LEADERS IN INDIA AND NEPAL.
THAT PICTURE LEADS TO A POSSIBLE CONCLUSION THE LEADERS ARE RELUCTANT TO DRAW IN PUBLIC: THE CHINESE MAY BE PREPARING TO CROSS THE PASSES INTO INDIA AND NEPAL NEXT SPRING.
THIS MIGHT NOT NECESSARILY MEAN AN INVASION IN THE FULL SENSE OF AN ALL-OUT ATTACK. THE CHINESE MIGHT ONLY TRY TO SEIZE AREAS THEY CLAIM ALONG THE DISPUTED, POORLY DEFINED BORDER.
PEIPING CLAIMS ABOUT 40,000 SQUARE MILES OF TERRITORY INDIA CONSIDERS ITS OWN. CHINESE TROOPS ACTUALLY CONTROL ALMOST 8,000 SQUARE MILES OF THIS ON THE LADAKH PLATEAU OF KASHMIR. THE CHINESE ALSO CLAIM SMALL AREAS ALONG NEPAL'S WATERSHED BORDER WITH TIBET AND IN THE SMALL MOUNTAIN KINGDOM OF BHUTAN.
PRIME MINISTER NEHRU HAS SAID INDIA WILL STOUTLY RESIST ANY CHINESE EFFORT TO SEIZE MORE TERRITORY. INDIA IS ALSO PLEDGED TO HELP NEPAL AND BHUTAN IF THEY ASK FOR ASSISTANCE.
NEHRU NOW IS ENGAGED IN A BATTLE OF DIPLOMATIC NOTES WITH PREMIER CHOU EN-LAI OF RED CHINA OVER WHERE THE BORDERS LIE.
BECAUSE ISSUES ARE STILL MUDDLED NEHRU REFUSED CHOU'S INVITATION TO A MEETING TODAY IN CHINA OR RANGOON. MANY INDIANS ARGUE THAT THERE SHOULD BE NO TALKS WHILE CHINESE ARE SITTING ON INDIAN TERRITORY. BUT NEHRU SAYS ONLY THAT HE IS AWAITING A MORE DETAILED EXPOSIGION OF THE CHINESE CASE.
INDIA IS USING THE TIME DURING A WINTER OF DIPLOMATIC SKIRMISHES TO STRENGTHEN ITS ARMY FOR ANY REPETITION OF THE TWO ARMED SKIRMISHES ALREADY FOUGHT WITH CHINESE.
BUT INDIA LACKS ROADS OR ENOUGH PLANES TO GET ITS SOLDIERS UP TO THE RUGGED FRONTIER IN STRENGTH.
INDIAN MILITARY SOURCES SAY THE CHINESE ARE USING THE WINTER TO STRENGTHEN FORCES THAT REACH THE BORDER AREA LAST SUMMER AFTER CRUSHING THE TIBETAN UPRISING.
THESE SOURCES REPORT THE CHINESE ARE WORKING HARD TO DEVELOP COMMUNICATIONS IN LADAKH, A REMOTE FRONTIER AREA IN KASHMIR CLAIMED BY BOTH SIDES.

OPERATING FROM BIG BASES AT GARTOK AND RUDOK IN WESTERN TIBET, THE CHINESE WERE KNOWN TO HAVE BEEN BUILDING ROADS DURING THE AUTUMN AND TO HAVE DEVELOPED AT LEAST TWO AIRFIELDS IN LADAKH.
THIS WORD PRESUMABLY IS CONTINUING ON THE RELATIVELY SNOW-FREE BUT BITTERLY COLD AND WINDY PLATEAU.
ON THE OTHER END OF THE BORDER, AT INDIA'S NORTHEAST FRONTIER AGENCY, CHINESE ARE REPORTEDLY ENTRENCHING THEMSELVES NEAR LONGJU, AN OUTPOST FROM WHICH THEY DROVE INDIAN FRONTIER FORCES AUG. 26, KILLING THREE.
THE CHINESE HAVE BUILT ROADS FOR JEEPS AND MILITARY TRUCKS ALONG THEIR SIDE OF THIS BORDER. ON THE INDIAN SIDE ARE STEEP HILLS WITHOUT ROADS OR ANY MEANS OF MOVING IN TROOPS EXCEPT ON FOOT.
THE DEPUTY DEFENSE MINISTER OF NEPAL, M.S.RURUNG, WAS RECENTLY QUOTED AS SAYING CHINESE TROOPS ARE "HEAVILY CONCENTRATED ALONG NEPAL'S NORTHERN BORDER."
LARGE CHINESE ARMY BASES ARE REPORTED AT TINGRI DZONG, 35 MILES NORTH OF MT.EVEREST, AND AT TAKLAKOT JUST ABOVE THE JUNCTURE OF NORTHWEST NEPAL WITH INDIA.
IN RECENT WEEKS THERE HAVE BEEN NUMEROUS UNCONFIRMED REPORTS OF CHINESE FORAYS ACROSS THE NEPALI BORDER.
RA1231PES

30.24- 9667

A36
TAIPEI, FORMOSA, DEC. 26 (AP)--RED CHINA'S GUN BATTERIES LOBBED 53 SHELLS AT THE QUEMOY ISLANDS CHRISTMAS DAY, NATIONALIST CHINESE AUTHORITIES REPORTED. THE COMMUNISTS DO SUCH SHOOTING ON ODD-NUMBERED DAYS. TODAY THEY STILLED THEIR GUNS FOR THE 207TH CONSECUTIVE EVEN-NUMBERED DAY.
ZR451AES

A53
AMS BUDGET (240)
CANADA ARMS
OTTAWA, DEC. 27 (AP)-THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, CONVINCED THAT THERE IS HOPE FOR AN EAST-WEST DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT, WILL CUT ITS DEFENSE BUDGET NEXT YEAR, INFORMED SOURCES SAID TODAY.
THE PROPOSED REDUCTION HAS TOUCHED OFF A BATTLE BEHIND THE SCENES OVER WHETHER THE CUTS WILL BE MADE IN WEAPONS OR MANPOWER, THESE INFORMANTS SAID.
CANADA IS SPENDING $1,695,000,000 ON DEFENSE THIS FISCAL YEAR. THE EXTENT OF THE CUT FOR NEXT YEAR WILL NOT BE KNOWN UNTIL THE BACKSTAGE ROW IS RESOLVED AND ESTIMATES ARE PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT IN JANUARY OR EARLY FEBRUARY.
THE TREASURY BOARD, A COMMITTEE OF THE CABINET, WANTS THE CUTS TO FALL MAINLY ON NEW WEAPONS AND EQUIPMENT, INFORMED SOURCES REPORT.
OFFICERS OF THE ARMED FORCES PREFER A REDUCTION OF THE NUMBER OF SERVICEMEN BUT WANTS THEM PROVIDED WITH NEW WEAPONS. CANADA'S ARMED STRENGTH NOW IS ABOUT 120,000.
IN THE PAST MONTH, THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN PLACING HEAVY EMPHASIS ON THE EAST-WEST NEGOTIATIONS ON DISARMAMENT WHICH MAY OPEN IN MARCH. CANADA WILL TAKE PART.
FOREIGN MINISTER HOWARD GREEN TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LAST WEEK THERE WAS AN "UPSURGE OF HOPE" FOR SOME TYPE OF EAST-WEST AGREEMENT. HE TALKED TO REPORTERS ON HIS RETURN FROM THE NATO FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING IN PARIS.
WHAT THE OPPOSITION IN PARLIAMENT WILL PROBABLY WANT TO KNOW IS WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT BEING TOO OPTIMISTIC ABOUT CHANCES OF A DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT AND PERHAPS CUTTING THE DEFENSE BUDGET PREMATURELY.
THERE ARE OTHER FACTORS IN THE GOVERNMENT'S DEFENSE CALCULATIONS SUCH AS FINANCE MINISTER DONALD FLEMING'S DESIRE FOR HIS FIRST BALANCED BUDGET IN 1960-61.
RK-TA332PES

A9WX (BJTS)
ADVANCE FOR 630PM EST TODAY
AMS BUDGET (500)
DEMOCRATS-DISARMAMENT
BY WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST
(ADVANCE) WASHINGTON, DEC. 26 (AP)-INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT PREFERABLY DOWN TO POLICE LEVELS WAS PROPOSED AS A NATIONAL GOAL TODAY BY A COMMITTEE OF THE DEMOCRATIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.
THE COUNCIL IS COMPOSED OF LEADING DEMOCRATS WHO ADVISE THE PARTY'S NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON POLICY. THE COMMITTEE MAKING THE PROPOSAL WAS A 16-MEMBER SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY GROUP HEADED BY DR. ERNEST C. POLLARD OF YALE.
IN A POLICY STATEMENT, THE COMMITTEE SAID "ALL-OUT NUCLEAR WAR

SEEMS NOT ONLY POSSIBLE BUT PROBABLE AS LONG AS WE PURSUE OUR PRESENT MILITARY POLICIES AND FAIL TO ACHIEVE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS OF BROAD SCOPE DESIGNED TO ALLEVIATE THIS UNSTABLE CONDITION."

THERE IS A CONSTANT DANGER, IT SAID, THAT A NUCLEAR WAR MAY BE TRIGGERED "BY MISTAKE, BY MISADVENTURE OR BY MISCALCULATION."

AN EFFECTIVE INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT, THE COMMITTEE SAID, WOULD MAKE THIS IMPOSSIBLE BECAUSE IT WOULD PROVIDE FOR "THE TOTAL ELIMINATION OF THE MAJOR TOOLS OF SUDDEN MASS DESTRUCTION" SUCH AS NUCLEAR WARHEADS, INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES, STRATEGIC MISSILE BASES, SUBMARINES AND THE MEANS OF WAGING GERM AND CHEMICAL WARFARE.

ACCOMPANYING SUCH AN AGREEMENT, THE COMMITTEE SAID, SHOULD BE THE UNDERSTANDING THAT NO STEPS COULD PREVENT THE USE OF MASS DESTRUCTION WEAPONS IF A MAJOR WAR BROKE OUT. IN THAT EVENT WEAPON PRODUCTION PROBABLY WOULD BE STARTED QUICKLY, THE COMMITTEE ADDED, BUT REMOVAL OF THE WEAPONS BEFOREHAND WOULD ELIMINATE THE DANGERS OF MASSIVE SURPRISE ATTACK, ACCIDENTAL WAR, OR WAR STARTED BY SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE MAJOR POWERS.

THE COMMITTEE CALLED FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT AGENCY TO ENGAGE IN RESEARCH AIMED AT SOLVING TECHNOLOGICAL PROBLEMS CONNECTED WITH MONITORING AND INSPECTION OF DISARMAMENT. THIS RESEARCH, IT SAID, COULD BE HANDLED BY A NATIONAL PEACE AGENCY.

AS AN INITIAL STEP TOWARD REMOVING THE POSSIBILITY OF SURPRISE ATTACK, THE COMMITTEE SAID THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ENTER INTO AGREEMENTS TO ABOLISH OR LIMIT THE TESTING OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS AND LONG RANGE AND INTERMEDIATE RANGE BALLISTIC MISSILES, AND PROVIDING FOR INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF PEACEFUL SATELLITE AND SPACE RESEARCH.

THE COMMITTEE EMPHASIZED THAT THE PROPOSED AGREEMENTS WOULD HAVE TO BE TRULY INTERNATIONAL IN SCOPE AND WOULD INVOLVE NEGOTIATIONS WITH RED CHINA.

IT SUGGESTED THAT THE UNITED NATIONS BE TRANSFORMED INTO "A MORE EFFECTIVE AND POWERFUL ORGANIZATION CAPABLE OF MAKING, INTERPRETING AND ENFORCING INTERNATIONAL LAW."

"WE FACE TODAY," THE COMMITTEE SAID, "THE MOST CRITICAL AND DANGEROUS SITUATION IN MANKIND'S LONG HISTORY. . . EVEN IF IT IS NOT DESTROYED, THE UNITED STATES MAY DECLINE AS A WORLD POWER DURING THE NEXT TWO OR THREE DECADES" BECAUSE OF THE RAPID UPSURGE OF THE SOVIET UNION AND RED CHINA.

WHILE LEADERS OF BOTH THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA APPARENTLY HOPE FOR A "STABLE BALANCE OF TERROR" TO PREVENT ANY NATION FROM RISKING NUCLEAR WAR, THE COMMITTEE SAID, "HUMAN ERROR OR MENTAL CONFUSION COULD TRIGGER A NUCLEAR WAR."

THE SPREAD OF NUCLEAR AND MISSILE TECHNOLOGY, IT SAID, MAY MAKE IT POSSIBLE FOR SMALLER NATIONS TO ACQUIRE A MILITARY POTENTIAL OUT OF ALL PROPORTION TO THEIR INDUSTRIAL CAPABILITIES, THE RESULT BEING THAT "A NUCLEAR-ARMED CUBA COULD THREATEN THE UNITED STATES."

UNTIL THE TIME THAT INTERNATIONAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENTS CAN BE MADE, THE COMMITTEE SAID, THE UNITED STATES SHOULD LESSEN THE VULNERABILITY OF ITS RETALIATION SYSTEM, IMPROVE DETECTION SYSTEMS, PROVIDE ADDITIONAL SAFEGUARDS AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACK AND, IN COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA, SLOW DOWN THE RATE OF SPREAD OF NUCLEAR AND MISSILE TECHNOLOGY.

JC1249PES

OTHER MEMBERS OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE, IN ADDITION TO DR. POLLARD, ARE:

DR. SAMUEL K. ALLISON PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS, THE ENRICO FERMI INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR STUDIES, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; DR. HARRISON BROWN, PROFESSOR OF GEOCHEMISTRY, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PASADENA; DR. JAMES F. CROW, PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY AND GENETICS, INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

DR. LOUIS B. FLEXNER, CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, SCHOOL OF MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA; TREVOR GARDNER, CHAIRMAN AND PRESIDENT HYCON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.; DR. H. BENTLEY GLASS, PROFESSOR OF BIOLOGY, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, BALTIMORE; DR. LESLIE C. DUNN, PROFESSOR OF ZOOLOGY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK.

DR. DAVID R. GODDARD, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF VIOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA, PHILADELPHIA; DR. FRANK GODDARD, JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, PASADENA; DR. DAVID L. HILL, CONSULTING PHYSICIST, NEW YORK CITY; DR. POLYKARP KUSCH, PROFESSOR OF PHYSICS, COLUMBIA RADIATION LABORATORY, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY. NEW YORK CITY.

DR. F. T. MCCLURE, CHAIRMAN, RESEARCH CENTER, APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY, THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY, SILVER SPRING, MD.; DR. RICHARD B. ROBERTS (VICE CHAIRMAN), DEPT. OF TERRESTRIAL MAGNETISM, CARNEGIE INSTITUTION, WASHINGTON, D. C.; DR. JOHN S. TOLL, CHAIRMAN, DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND, COLLEGE PARK; DR. HAROLD C. UREY, INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY & ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY OF COLIFORNIA, LAJOLLA; DR. GILBERT F. WHITE, CHAIRMAN, DEPT. OF GEOGRAPHY, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

GG627PES

A78LA

NLA OUT) (250)

LOS ANGELES, DEC. 26 (AP)-A PROFESSIONAL DIVER SAID TODAY THAT A JAPANESE SUBMARINE--APPARENTLY ONE SUNK AT CHRISTMASTIME 18 YEARS AGO--IS LYING IN SALVAGEABLE CONDITION JUST OFF LOS ANGELES HARBOR.

DIVER BOB BELL SAID HE HAS BEEN DOWN TO THE SUB, SUNK IN 60 FEET OF WATER NEAR THE LOS ANGELES HARBOR BREAKWATER.

"THE BOW WAS BLOWN OFF," SAID BELL, 35, A VETERAN SALVAGE DIVER. "WE DIDN'T HAVE A GOOD ENOUGH LIGHT, SO WE DIDN'T GO INSIDE. THE CONNING TOWER AND THE UPPER HATCHES ARE STILL DOGGED DOWN TIGHT, AND AT LEAST PART OF IT MUST STILL BE WATER TIGHT.

"THERE MUST BE CREWMEN STILL INSIDE. I FOUND A BOOK WHICH SAID THE SUBMARINE SAKURI WENT DOWN HERE IN 1941. I'M SURE THIS IS IT. IT SHOULD BE WORTH QUITE A BIT IF WE CAN SALVAGE IT."

THE NAVY ANNOUNCED CHRISTMAS DAY, 1941, THAT A JAPANESE SUBMARINE HAD BEEN SUNK OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST. IT DIDN'T DISCLOSE THE EXACT LOCATION BECAUSE OF WARTIME SECRECY.

BUT ON CHRISTMAS EVE A SUBMARINE TORPEDOED A LUMBER SCHOONER JUST OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES HARBOR, AND THEN SURFACED ONLY 1,000 YARDS OFFSHORE --APPARENTLY TO SHELL THE STRICKEN SHIP.

AT THAT MOMENT, AS HUNDREDS WATCHED FROM THE SHORE, U.S. PLANES APPEARED, THE SUB WENT DOWN, AND PLANES AND U.S. SHIPS HEAVILY DEPTH-CHARGED THE AREA.

THE ATTACK MARKED THE END OF A SERIES OF DEPREDATIONS OFF THE CALIFORNIA COAST BY JAPANESE SUBMARINES. TWO OIL TANKERS HAD BEEN SUNK AND SIX OTHER CRAFT ATTACKED NEAR THE SHORE BY SUBS IN THE DAYS PRECEDING THE ACTION OFF LOS ANGELES HARBOR.

BELL, A SKIN DIVER AND OWNER OF AN INDUSTRIAL DIVING SERVICE, SAID HE WAS LED TO THE HULK BY BILL STACH, A LONG BEACH DIVER. BELL'S BELIEF IS THAT THE SAKURI WAS ONE OF A GROUP OF SMALL SUBS BROUGHT ACROSS

THE PACIFIC BY A MOTHER SHIP.
"THE SAKURI WOULD HAVE HAD AN EXTREMELY ROUGH TIME MAKING IT ACROSS THE PACIFIC ALONE," HE SAID.
BELL WON'T GIVE THE EXACT LOCATION OF THE SUB, IN ORDER TO PROTECT POSSIBLE SALVAGE RIGHTS. THE BREAKWATER OFF LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH HARBOR IS MORE THAN SEVEN MILES LONG.

FH200PPS

A136 (AGENCIES & RADIO OUT)
AP FOREIGN SERVICE ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY AMS, DEC. 27
STATE OF THE WORLD: AN AP SYMPOSIUM (2,500)
EDITOR'S NOTE: WHAT'S AHEAD, AROUND THE WORLD, IN 1960? THE AP ASKED THAT QUESTION OF ITS FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN BQP KEY AREAS. HERE ARE THEIR DETAILED REPORTS:.

SOVIET UNION
BY PRESTON GROVER

MOSCOW, DEC. 26 (AP)-THE SOVIET UNION VERY PROBABLY WILL TAKE A SHOT AT MARS OR VENUS IN THE COMING YEAR, AND PERHAPS AT BOTH SINCE ONLY SLIGHTLY MORE PROPULSIVE POWER IS CALLED FOR THAN FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHIC LUNIK.
BUT THIS IS ONLX THE MORE SPECTACULAR OF SOVIET PLANS.
MOST IMPORTANT WILL BE A CONTINUED EFFORT TO ESTABLISH SOVIET UNION PRESTIGE IN THE WORLD POLITICALLY, ECONOMICALLY AND MILITARILY. ALL PHASES OF THIS PRESTIGE ARE IMPORTANT TO MOSCOW.
ONE OF THE GREATEST EVENTS OF THE RUSSIAN YEAR WILL BE PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S VISIT RIVALING THE IMPORTANCE IN THIS COUNTRY'S EYES OF THE VISIT OF NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IN AMERICA. THAT STILL IS REFERRED TO IN VIRTUALLY EVERY FORMAL RESOLUTION FROM ART APPRECIATION TO DISARMAMENT.
CONTINUED ALSO WILL BE THE EFFORT TO ISOLATE GERMANY FROM THE WESTERN CAMP. THERE IS NO PRESENT MILITARY FEAR OF GERMANY BECAUSE SOVIET CITIZENS BELIEVE THAT WAR WITH GERMANY, IF LIMITED TO THAT, WOULD BE OVER IN THE FIRST HOUR.
DOMESTICALLY RUSSIA WILL PUSH THE SEVEN-YEAR PLAN IN AN EFFORT TO MATCH AT LEAST PART OF THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION. GREAT EMPHASIS WILL BE LAID ON EXTENSION OF THE ELECTRIFICATION GRID PROVIDING POWER TO SPEED UP INDUSTRY.
INCREASED AND MORE ECONOMICAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, LONG SOUGHT, ALSO WILL BE PUSHED.
TIGHTENING OF INDUSTRIAL BANKING AND POLITICAL TIES WITH THE SOCIALIST CAMP WILL BE ADVANCED. TRAVEL FACILITIES HAVE BEEN INCREASED ALREADY. AN OIL PIPELINE IS BEING PUSHED TO CONNECT THE UKRAINE, POLAND AND CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND AN INCREASING EFFORT MADE TO HARMONIZE THE WHOLE EAST EUROPEAN PRODUCTION ON LINES MOST SUITABLE TO THE GENERAL PROGRAM.

BRITAIN
BY GARVEN HUDGINS

LONDON, DEC. 26 (AP)-A ROYAL BABY; INDEPENDENCE IN BRITISH AFRICAN TERRITORIES; EAST-WEST SUMMITRY; CONTINUED PROSPERITY--THESE ARE THE THINGS THAT LOOM LARGEST IN BRITAIN'S OUTLOOK.
THE FIRST BABY TO BE BORN TO A REIGNING SOVEREIGN SINCE VICTORIA'S TIME IS EXPECTED EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR.
IN AFRICA BRITAIN PLANS TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE OCT. 1 TO 32 MILLION PEOPLE IN NIGERIA.
BRITAIN ALSO WILL REVIEW THE MOVE TOWARD INDEPENDENCE OF SEVEN MILLION PEOPLE IN THE FEDERATION OF THE RHODESIAS AND NYASALAND WITH THE PROSPECT OF AN EARLY GRANT OF COMPLETE SELF-DETERMINATION.
BRITAIN SHARES WITH ITS COMMONWEALTH PARTNERS AN EXPECTATION THAT WORLD PEACE WILL BE STRENGTHENED IN 1960 AS STATESMEN MOVE TOWARD THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE.
FOR MANY BRITONS, THE MAN CHIEFLY RESPONSIBLE FOR GETTING THE TWO SIDES TOGETHER IS PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN. HE MADE A ONE-MAN ICE-BREAKING MISSION TO MOSCOW LAST FEBRUARY.
DOMESTICALLY, BRITAIN LOOKS FORWARD TO MONTHS OF ECONOMIC PROSPERITY, DESPITE PATCHES OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN DEPRESSED COAL AND TEXTILE INDUSTRIES.
THE POUND STERLING IS STRONG BUT THE MACMILLAN GOVERNMENT--WITH A NEW MANDATE FROM THE ELECTORATE--STILL WILL HAVE TO WRESTLE IN 1960 WITH THE BASIC PROBLEM OF A SPIRALING COST OF LIVING.
IN SCIENCE, BRITAIN IS NOT LIKELY TO MAKE ANY EXPENSIVE LEAP INTO SPACE BUT MAY HELP U.S. AND SOVIET EXPLORATIONS.

FRANCE
BY RICHARD K. O'MALLEY

PARIS, DEC. 26 (AP)-AUSTERE PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE LEADS FRANCE INTO A NEW YEAR THAT PROMISES PROSPERITY.
HE HAS NOT YET SOLVED THE NATION'S GREATEST PROBLEM, THE FIVE-YEAR-OLD ALGERIAN REBELLION. BUT HE HAS CREATED AN ATMOSPHERE FOR ITS SOLUTION WITH HIS OFFER OF SELF-DETERMINATION.
POLITICALLY, THE 69-YEAR-OLD PRESIDENT IS IN A FIRM AUTHORITARIAN POSITION AND THE ONCE RABID FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SEEMS TAMED.
ECONOMICALLY, FRANCE MOVES INTO WHAT MAY BE A BANNER POST-WAR YER. BUT WAGE DISSATISFACTION IS APPARENT IN MUCH OF INDUSTRY, AND ESPECIALLY IN THE KEY TRANSPORT, STEEL, COAL AND AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRIES. FLASH STRIKES DOTTED 1959.
IN THE MILITARY FIELD, DE GAULLE UNDOUBTEDLY WILL CONTINUE HIS WARY ATTITUDE TOWARD THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE WHERE HE IS WILLING TO COOPERATE, BUT ON HIS OWN TERMS: A LARGER ROLE FOR FRANCE IN LEADERSHIP OF THE ALLIANCE.
PROSPECTS ARE FOR CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE PARIS-BONN AXIS AND OF FRENCH PARTICIPATION IN THE COMMON MARKET, THE LATTER TO HER OWN ECONOMIC GOOD.
THE NEW YEAR WILL BRING INTRODUCTION OF THE HEAVY FRANC, ANOTHER DE GAULLE EFFORT TOWARD STABILIZATION OF THE MONETARY ECONOMY. SINCE HE BECAME PRESIDENT THE CURRENCY HAS HARDENED AND MUCH CAPITAL THAT FLED FROM EARLIER REPUBLICS IS COMING BACK.
FRANCE PLANS TO EXPLODE AN ATOM BOMB IN THE SAHARA IN 1960.

ELSEWHERE IN EUROPE
BY RICHARD O'REGAN

BERLIN, DEC. 26 (AP)-EUROPE MAY SEE MORE THAW IN THE COLD WAR IN 1960 BUT EAST-WEST PROBLEMS ARE NOT GOING TO MELT AWAY ENTIRELY.
EUROPE'S CENTRAL PROBLEH IS BERLPN AND TPE TWO MASSIVE MILITARY MACHINES ON THE DIVIDING LINE DOWN THE CENTER OF GERMANY.
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES MAY CLEAR THE HEATED AIR OVER BERLIN BUT JUST HOW NOBODY CAN GUESS. GERMANY WILL NOT BE REUNITED. KONRAD ADENAUER'S WESTERN HALF WILL CONTINUE ITS BOOMING PROSPERITY, WHILE THE EASTERN HALF WILL BECOME A TIGHTER ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL PART OF THE COMMUNIST WORLD.
NOT ONLY IN EAST GERMANY, BUT ALL OVER COMMUNIST EASTERN EUROPE, AN UNSPECTACULAR BUT MODEST IMPROVEMENT IN LIVING CONDITIONS CAN BE EXPECTED. SLOWLY THE EAST IS TRYING TO CATCH UP WITH THE WEST. CONTINUED PEACE, FEWER ARMAMENTS, WILL HELP.
POLITICAL CONTROLS WILL REMAIN TIGHT IN THE RED SATELLITES, AND THEY MAY GET TIGHTER IN POLAND, LEAST TAED TO RUSSIA.
MARSHAL TITO WILL KEEP ALOOF AND TRY TO SEE TO IT THAT YUGOSLAVIA AND OTHER NEUTRALIST COUNTRIES HAVE MORE SAY IN WORLD AFFAIRS.

30.24- 9669

GERMANY, ITALY, FRANCE AND THE BENELUX COUNTRIES ARE EXPECTED TO STRENGTHEN THEIR ECONOMIC TIES THROUGH THE COMMON MARKET. THIS CAN LEAD TO MORE POLITICAL INTEGRATION. THERE'S A DANGER, HOWEVER, OF ECONOMIC DIVISION OF EUROPE BETWEEN THE COMMON MARKET COUNTRIES AND THE OUTER SEVEN, WHICH INCLUDES BRITAIN AND SCANDINAVIA.

MIDDLE EAST
BY WILTON WYNN

BEIRUT, DEC. 26 (AP)-FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS, THE COLD WAR HAS FEATURED SOVIET ATTEMPTS TO LURE MIDDLE EASTERN GOVERNMENTS WITH ECONOMIC AND MILITARY AID. THE NEW YEAR IS LIKELY TO BRING A BIG COMMUNIST IDEOLOGICAL DRIVE.

THE BASE FOR THIS DRIVE WILL BE IRAQ, WHERE PRIME MINISTER ABDEL KARIM KASSEM HAS VEERED SHARPLY TOWARD THE LEFT. POLITICAL PARTIES ARE SCHEDULED TO BE LEGALIZED IN IRAQ IN JANUARY, AND THAT WILL MARK THE BEGINNING OF AN ARAB COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN THAT WILL STRETCH OUT TOWARD SYRIA, IRAN, KUWAIT AND SAUDI ARABIA.

THE BIGGEST BULWARK AGAINST SUCH A DRIVE MAY BE THE MAN THE WEST ONCE CONSIDERED ITS BIGGEST ENEMY IN THE ARAB WORLD--GAMAL ABDEL NASSER. THE U.A.R. LEADER HAS NORMALIZED RELATIONS WITH HIS OLD ARAB RIVALS--SAUD, HUSSEIN, ETC.--AND IS GIRDING UP FOR WHAT MAY BE A SHOWDOWN FIGHT BETWEEN ARAB NATIONALISM AND ARAB COMMUNISM.

NASSER IN THE U.A.R. AND THE COMMUNISTS IN IRAQ WILL BE FORCED TO SHOW WHAT EACH CAN OFFER THE ARAB PEOPLE IN THE WAY OF A RISING STANDARD OF LIVING. NASSER WILL HAVE TO DEPEND ON LOANS FROM BOTH EAST AND WEST FOR PROJECTS LIKE HIS HIGH DAM AND SUEZ CANAL EXPANSION. BUT NASSER MUST STEER CLEAR OF ALIGNMENT WITH ANY BIG POWER, LEST HE BE ACCUSED OF BETRAYING ARAB INDEPENDENCE.

THE ARAB NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST CONFLICT IS COMPLICATED BY THE PALESTINE PROBLEM. TENSION WILL CONTINUE BETWEEN ARABS AND ISRAEL.

ISRAEL PROMISES "EVERY DIPLOMATIC EFFORT" TO GET ITS SHIPS MOVING THROUGH THE SUEZ CANAL. ISRAELI OFFICIALS IN GENERAL LOOK TO THE NEW YEAR IN AN OPTIMISTIC MOOD.

SOUTH ASIA
BY WATSON SIMS

NEW DELHI, DEC. 26 (AP)-THE CHINESE DRAGON WILL CONTINUE TO FRIGHTEN THIS AREA IN 1960. ITS BREATH WILL BE FELT FROM THE BAY OF BENGAL TO THE ARABIAN SEA.

MORE BORDER INCIDENTS BETWEEN INDIA AND RED-RULED TIBET ARE NOT UN
IKELY.

1959

PAKIETAN MAY FOR THE FIRST TIME FEEL THE WEIGHT OF PEIPING'S CLAIMS TO THE PAKISTAN-GOVERNED PART OF KASHMIR.

NEPAL WILL BE INCREASINGLY WORRIED BY COMMUNIST CHINESE TROOPS ALONG ITS NORTHERN BORDER.

INDIA'S COMMITTED TO DEFEND NEPAL, SIKKIM AND BHUTAN AND WILL GIVE INCREASED ASSISTANCE TO ALL THREE.

INDIA AND PAKISTAN WILL CLEAR AWAY MORE OF THEIR OWN QUARRELS TO FACE A DANGER COMMON TO BOTH. THEIR QUARREL OVER THE INDUS RIVER WATERS WILL BE SETTLED IN 1960.

EVEN THE DISPUTE OVER KASHMIR MAY COOL DOWN IN THE FACE OF THE EXTERNAL HEAT FROM CHINA.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE WILL INCREASE; INDIA WILL PAVE TO SPEND FAR MORE ON DEFENSE THAN IN 1959.

THE QUARREL WITH CHINA WILL CONTINUE TO PERPLEX INDIAN COMMUNISTS, BUT THEY MAY FIND ONE BRIGHT SPOT. THEIR SHOWING IN THE NEW KERALA STAE ELECTIONS IN FEBRUARY IS LIKELY TO BE SURPRISINGLY GOOD.

IN PAKISTAN "BASIC DEMOCRACY" ELECTIONS VAT VILLAGE LEVEL WILL CREATE COUNCILF WHICH WILL IN TURN ELECT FIELD MARSHAL MOHAMMED AYUB KHAN PRESIDENT. THIS WILL CREATE A FACADE OF LEGALITY FOR AYUB KHAN'S MILITARY REGIME.

CEYLON, ALTHOUGH TOO FAR SOUTH TO BE WORRIED ABOUT THE CHINESE, WILL NOT HAVE A HAPPY NEW YEAR. ELECTIONS IN MARCH ARE UNLIKELY TO PRODUCE A STRONG MAN IN THE MILD OF THE LATE ASENANAYAKA OR A COMPROMISER WITH THE SKILL OF THE ASSASSINATED BANDARANAIKE.

CHINA, SOUTH ASIA
BY ROY ESSOYAN

HONG KONG, DEC. 26 (AP)-THIS WILL BE A YEAR OF CRISIS IN RED CHINA AND THE FATE OF THIS QUARTER OF THE GLOBE HANGS IN PART ON HOW PEIPING MEETS THE CRISIS.

COMMUNISM'S CREEPING SHADOW ACROSS SOUTHEAST ASIA HAS BEEN CHECKED TEMPORARILY. ITS PRESTIGE AMONG ASIANS, EVEN THE UNCOMMITTED, IS TARNISHED BY ITS ADVENTURES IN INDIA AND TIBET AND BY REPORTS OF SHARP POLITICAL DISSENSION AND VIOLENT ECONOMIC DISLOCATION WITHIN RED CHINA.

TO STRENGTHEN ITS TENTACLES IN SOUTHEAST ASIA DURING THE COMING YEAR PEIPING WILL PROBABLY USE A BASIC COMMUNIST DEFENSE TACTIC--TIGHTEN THE SCREWS AT HOME AND TALK LOUDER ABROAD.

NEARLY EVERY COUNTRY IN THE AREA HAS A "CHINESE PROBLEM," POLITICAL OR ECONOMIC. INDONESIA HAS SLAPPED RESTRICTIONS ON CHINESE TRADERS WHO PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART IN ITS TANGLED ECONOMY. THAILAND IS CURTAILING TRADE WITH RED CHINA.

LAOS, WHICH QUASHED A RED THREAT BY FOCUSING THE WORLD'S ATTENTION ON IT, REMAINS A POTENTIAL TINDERBOX. SO DOES CAMBODIA, WHOSE PREHIER PRINCE SIHANOUK VACILLATES BETWEEN EAST AND WEST.

EXCEPT FOR SOME DARK PATCHES, BRIGHTENING ECONOMIC PROSPECTS WILL HELP BOLSTER THE HARDENING ANTI-COMMUNIST STAND IN SOUTHEAST ASIA.

SMALL INDUSTRIES ESTABLISHED UNDER THE LATE PRESIDENT RAMON MAGSAYSAY PROMISE TO START PAYING OFF IN THE PHILIPPINES. BUT NEITHER THE PHILIPPINES NOR INDONESIA HAS SHOWN ANY SIGN SO FAR OF CURBING INFLATION, UNEMPLOYMENT AND INFLUENCE PEDDLING.
AND CUTS IN U.S. AID MAY MEAN TIGHTER BELTS IN FORMOSA AND SOUTH VIETNAM.

JAPAN-KOREA
BY JOHN RODERICK

TOKYO, DEC. 26 (AP)-THE YEAR 1960 PROMISES TO BE ONE OF CRITICAL NATIONAL DECISIONS IN THIS AREA.

JAPAN'S PARLIAMENT CHOOSES BETWEEN NEUTRALITY OR A FIRM POSTURE BESIDE THE WEST--WHEN IT ACCEPTS OR REJECTS A NEW SECURITY PACT WITH THE UNITED STATES.

COMMUNISTS, SOCIALISTS, LEFTIST STUDENTS AND LABOR ORGANIZATIONS WILL MAKE A DETERMINED, PERHAPS VIOLENT ATTEMPT TO PREVENT RATIFICATION. TO WIN THE BACKING OF HIS OWN, DIVIDED LIBERAL-DEMOCRATIC PARTY, PRIME MINISTER KISHI MAY HAVE TO PAY A HIGH PERSONAL PRICE--[redacted] HIS OWN RESIGNATION.

THE OUTLOOK FOR JAPAN'S ECONOMY IS UNDISPUTED. BUSINESSMEN AND GOVERNMENT SOURCES PREDICT PERFORMANCES SURPASSING 1959.

SOCIALISTS--AND SOME CONSERVATIVES--WILL TRY TO RESUME TRADE WITH RED CHINA BROKEN OFF IN MAY, 1958. THE PROSPECT IS DIM.

SOUTH KOREAN VOTERS MAKE A BIG DECISION IN APRIL OR MAY WHEN THEY ANSWER PRESIDENT SYNGMAN RHEE'S BID FOR A FOURTH CONSECUTIVE TERM. IF HE WINS AS EXPECTED, THE OUTLOOK IS FOR CONTINUED RIGIDITY AT HOME, CONTINUED FRIGIDITY TOWARDS JAPAN. JAPAN, TOO, MOVING TOWARD A MUCH TOUGHER ATTITUDE TOWARD KOREA. A BREAK IN RELATIONS IS POSSIBLE.

KOREA WILL FIGHT THE CONTINUING THREAT OF INFLATION WITH AN ECONOMY HURT BY A CUT IN AMERICAN AID.

30.24-9671

AFRICA
BY LYNN HEINZERLING

LEOPOLDVILLE, BELGIAN CONGO, DEC. 26 (AP)-FOUR NEW AND INDEPENDENT STATES WILL BE BORN IN AFRICA NEXT YEAR AND 41 MILLION BLACK AFRICANS WILL BE FREED FROM COLONIAL RULE TO WORK OUT THEIR OWN DESTINIES.

MILLIONS MORE, SPURRED BY THE NATIONALISTIC FERVOR AND REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT NOW STIRRING IN AFRICA, WILL PRESS FOR THEIR OWN EMANCIPATION. ANOTHER YEAR OF UNREST, OCCASIONAL VIOLENCE AND TRIBAL JOCKEYING FOR POLITICAL POWER APPEARS CERTAIN.

THE BELGIAN CONGO, KENYA, UGANDA AND NYASALAND ARE THE MOST SENSITIVE TERRITORIES AT PRESENT.

NIGERIA WILL BE THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWCOMER TO THE WORLD'S COUNCILS IN 1960. OTHER NEW STATES WILL RISE FROM THE UNITED NATIONS TRUST TERRITORIES OF FRENCH CAMEROONS, FRENCH TOGOLAND AND ITALIAN-ADMINISTERED SOMALIA.

AS THE MOST POPULOUS STATE IN AFRICA AND A COUNTRY RICH IN DEVELOPMENT POTENTIALITIES, NIGERIA IS EXPECTED TO HAVE A STRONG AND PERHAPS MODERATING INFLUENCE ON THE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE AWAKENING CONTINENT.

IN THE BELGIAN CONGO, PROMISED EARLY INDEPENDENCE BY KING BAUDOUIN AFTER 50 YEARS OF COLONIAL EXPLOITATION, IMPATIENT AND INEXPERIENCED AFRICAN POLITICAL LEADERS HOLD THE KEY TO THE FUTURE.

IN SOUTH AFRICA, OFTEN CRITICIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS FOR ITS APARTHEID (SEGREGATION) POLICY, LITTLE CHANGE APPEARS IN PROSPECT FOR THE 9 1/2 MILLION BLACKS WHO HAVE NO POLITICAL RIGHTS.

LATIN AMERICA
BY BRIAN BELL

BUENOS AIRES, DEC. 26 (AP)-LATIN AMERICA FACES A YEAR OF POLITICAL STRIFE AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. ANTI-YANKEE SENTIMENT COULD INCREASE IF THE UNITED STATES DOES NOT DEVOTE GREATER ATTENTION TO LATIN AMERICA. THE FEW REMAINING DICTATORS ARE IN FOR A TOUGH YEAR.

COMMUNISM IS ON THE RISE AND WILL BE A PROBLEM.

1959

COMMUNISM IS ON THE RISE AND WILL BE A PROBLEM.

ALMOST ALL OF LATIN AMERICA WILL STRUGGLE WITH ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES.

SEVERAL COUNTRIES--ARGENTINA, MEXICO, BRAZIL FOR EXAMPLE--ARE PUSHING FORWARD WITH AMBITIOUS ECONOMIC PLANS. OTHERS LIKE CHILE AND PARAGUAY HAVE STRENGTHENED THEIR ECONOMIES AND ARE HOPING TO DO BETTER. STILL OTHERS LIKE BOLIVIA ARE IN DIRE STRAITS.

ALL OF LATIN AMERICA IS TRYING TO ESCAPE FROM BONDAGE IMPOSED BY ONE CROP OR RAW MATERIAL ECONOMIES. SEVERAL COUNTRIES ARE PUSHING INDUSTRIALIZATION TO LESSEN THE DRAIN OF IMPORTS.

DURING THE WAR LATIN AMERICA PROSPERED SELLING CROPS AND MINERALS ABROAD. WHEN WAR RAVAGED EUROPEANS STAGED COMEBACKS LATIN AMERICA WENT DOWN HILL.

MUCH ANTI-U.S. SENTIMENT IS TIED WITH THESE DIFFICULTIES. MANY LATIN AMERICANS, RIGHTLY OR WRONGLY, FEEL THEY ARE NEGLECTED BY THE "COLOSSOS OF THE NORTH."

COMMUNISM IS ON THE INCREASE, ESPECIALLY WHERE THERE ARE ECONOMIC OR POLITICAL DIFFICULTIES.

THE FREE WORLD IS DISTURBED AT THE INFLUENCE OF COMMUNISM IN CUBA. COMMUNISTS ARE INTENSIFYING THEIR CAMPAIGN THROUGHOUT LATIN AMERICA.

AN INTERMAERICAN CONFERENCE OF FOREIGN MINISTERS WILL BE HELD IN QUITO, ECUADOR, IN FEBRUARY, TO TAKE UP A HOST OF PROBLEMS RANGING THROUGH THE ECONOMIC, DEVELOPMENT AND FOREIGN INTERVENTIONS FIELDS.

END ADVANCE FOR SUNDAY DMS DEC 27 - MOVED DEC 21, 1959 AES